

ON THE TRAIL OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS

This Distinguished American Journalist is Traveling Around the World for the Purpose of Investigating the American Foreign Missionary from a Fairly Disinterested, Secular and Non-Sectarian Standpoint.

The Boxers and Avengers Have Transformed China

Peking, China.—Neither missions nor politics in China is comprehensible until the Boxer outbreak is understood. All roads of investigation lead back to 1900. That was the most eventful year in China's history. Already its vast economic and political significance looms so large that the massacre of more than 200 missionaries is coming to be regarded as a mere phase of a great epoch.

The Boxer troubles were the birth throes of a new China. In those terrible days the nation, all unwittingly, broke forever with her self-satisfied, self-secluded past. And the punishment meted out to her, including all the horrible and shameful excesses of the foreign troops, and everything else that was comprehended within that unprecedented orgy of lust, loot and lawlessness, has put the fear of civilization into the hearts of the Chinese. Whatever reaction may come—and I write in the midst of one—

ed as a reformer by these, Yuan Shih Kai is also hated by the extreme wing of reformers themselves, whom he betrayed in 1900, thus making possible the "coup d'état" whereby the empress seized the reins of power from the feeble hands of the emperor. There is said to be a blood feud between the emperor and his most powerful subject, and all sorts of conjectures are made as to what will happen when the empress dies.

But the reform spirit grows daily. The revolutionary society is increasingly formidable. Nobody here would be surprised at a national political conflagration and revolution which would be as different from the present sporadic outbreaks as a war is from a skirmish. But, at the same time, nobody expects China to go back to the old days. From what I can glean of the opinions of Sir Robert Hart and the oldest diplomats, merchants and missionaries, a general massacre of foreigners is not an impossible thing.

China now knows that Christianity is here to stay, a force to be permanently reckoned with. This is an immeasurable gain for missions. By the wiping out of mission work in North China, all the tactical mistakes of missions were obliterated. The missionaries were enabled to map out an entirely new plan of campaign. With the wisdom of experience, the most strategic places alone were reoccupied. A readjustment of forces and methods followed, which has borne fruit in a markedly increased success.

The Empress and the American. For the reasons enumerated, and because of the spirit of progress which was imparted to China at the bayonet point, the converts of the missionaries have not only been more numerous, since 1900, but also of a higher class as well. Before that time, while much too much was said about the favor of Li Hung Chang, of the presentation of Bibles to the empress, etc., the fact remains that the missions were reaching practically only the lowest class of Chinese. The "rice Christian" was far more in evidence than to-day. Now the sons and daughters of the highest officials attend mission schools. The social standing of the missionary has vastly improved. In Tung Chow, for instance, the proportion of gentry belonging to the church far exceeds the proportion in the community at large.

This state of affairs runs right up to the top. Probably no foreigners certainly no foreign women, has met the empress so often as Mrs. T. Headland, one of the Methodist missionaries in Peking. On one occasion Miss Sheffield, of Tung Chow, met the empress, and that shrewd old woman, who seems never to forget a friend or forgive an enemy, asked, "Are you the daughter of Dr. D. Z. Sheffield, of the American board, who was so kind to Prince So-and-So, and treated him and his house so honorably during the foreign occupation?" Upon learning that her surmise was correct, the empress sent her grateful messages to Dr. and Mrs. Sheffield, and the other American board missionaries, whose conduct had been so greatly the reverse of looking that they had saved the lives and property of one of the imperial princes. When, shortly afterward, Miss Sheffield was married to Dr. Steele, of the same mission, the empress sent her sumptuous presents. It is said, by the way, that the empress has richly rewarded all who assisted her in that hurried flight from the palace at the approach of the allies.

Rubbing Clothes with Murderers. The world has never learned either the full extent of the horrors of the atrocities perpetrated by the Boxers and the allied soldiers (these last having violated every law of God and man), or of the part played by the missionaries in the siege of Peking. On the former point consideration for the feelings of the families and friends of the martyred missionaries has prevented a full recital of the indignities to which their bodies were subjected.

The magnanimity and the courage of the missionaries now working at the scene of the Boxer troubles are beyond praise. They show no resentment, but only forgiveness. For the sake of these murderers of their friends the missionaries are giving their lives. And they are unafraid, although they are not blind to their danger. They know full well that it is only the dread of the merciless and all-devastating foreign troops which keeps the Chinese from falling upon their again. At Paoing-fu we were entertained at the Presbyterian mission, and Miss Gowans, a quiet, sweet-faced, serene-eyed little woman from Canada, gave up her own room to us. Something was said about the attractive simple white furniture. "It is all made from packing cases and boxes," came the quiet rejoinder. "You know I lost everything in the troubles, and I did not think it would be right considering the possibility of a similar experience, to put in more expensive furniture." That was the only allusion made by Miss Gowans to the presence of danger, and she sits there, untroubled in spirit, in the constant presence of the realized possibility of following her friends to a martyrdom.

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One Cause of Drowning. Renewed attention has been called to the probable explanation of many cases of drowning that was some years ago advanced by Dr. Lowrie, a British physician, as a result of his own experience. After cycling on a hot day, he took a swim in cold water, and was soon seized with headache, dizziness and drowsiness, while muscular effort became feeble and sluggish. In many similar cases, he believes, the swimmer loses consciousness or faints from cerebral anemia. If there is no help near, the result is another drowning accident, and the report of it will probably state that the victim "was seized with cramps and sank." Swimming in cold water is dangerous if the circulation is weakened from any cause, especially after a fast of several hours, or if there is any heart trouble.

Good Use of Spare Moments. Chancellor D'Aguessau, finding that his wife always kept him waiting a quarter of an hour after the dinner-bell had rung, resolved to devote the time to writing a book on jurisprudence, and putting the project in execution, in course of time produced a work in four quarto volumes.

WEALTH BY BILLIONS

VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS FOR THE YEAR 1907.

WHAT THE EARTH PRODUCES

Agriculturalists Have It in Their Power to Curtail the Operation of Trusts and Prevent Unequal Distribution of Money.

Farms of the United States in 1907 will produce more wealth than all the gold mines of the world have produced in 20 years. Conservative estimates place the value of all farm products at approximately \$7,000,000,000, or about \$300,000,000 more than their value in 1906. The farmer is the magician, the alchemist, that makes use of nature to enrich the world. The farmer's corn crops alone average a billion dollars a year, and all the other cereals another billion, with cotton, tobacco, hay and flax worth another billion, and the fruits, garden truck and animals a few billions more. Thus it can be seen that the farmer produces wealth greater than taken from it by the miners for its precious gems and minerals. There is no other foundation for the wealth and business of the world other than the land. Men cannot cut gold; the coal is only useful to him as a means of utilizing what the earth grows; there is nothing in the mineral world that will sustain life, or anything that is necessary unless mortals eat, drink and wear clothes. When there is abundance of agricultural productions, there are prosperous times, and a famine when the opposite occurs. The whole financial fabric, the entire commercial system, is dependent upon the farmer, and his work.

One billion dollars is an amount beyond the comprehension of the average man. The life of an individual is not sufficiently long to count it cent by cent should he work ten hours a day, from his tenth year until death. This is the average value of the corn crop alone that the farmers of the United States produce yearly. One would believe that if only a small portion of the vast wealth, which the farmers produce could be only retained in the agricultural communities, there would be a class of rich men greater than in any commercial community. Yet statistics show that for the amount of wealth yearly produced, the farmers are retainers of only a small portion of it. The tendency is toward concentration of wealth in great financial centers. It is in these places, and by the control of this great wealth, that trusts are built up, and the machinery put in operation that systematically draws from the agricultural sections the great wealth produced. Farmers can, if they will, bring about a change by a simple adherence to the home trade principle; by patronage of local business institutions instead of the concerns in the large cities.

D. M. CARR.

FOR THE HOME TOWN.

Be a "booster" for your home town. By patronizing other than local institutions you are using a boomerang that is likely to fly back and do you injury when you least expect it. No one can be an ideal citizen and talk and work against the interests of his home town. So long as you are a resident of a community, do your part towards assisting it to greater progress.

Those who are opposed to the evils of capital concentration, the building up of trusts that work against the interests of the masses, should consider the fact that any and every system of business that depletes a section of the country of the wealth it produces strengthens the system of business and financial concentration. One of the most baneful systems that at the present is working against the interests of the smaller cities and towns, and is the greatest medium of draining wealth from agricultural communities, is the mail-order plan of doing business. From some rural towns from 40 to 50 per cent. of the trade goes to foreign concerns. If this trade were confined to the home town, its business would be doubled, employment given to twice as many people; the profits accruing from mercantile business would seek local investment, and within a few years the population of the town would be more than doubled, and all living within the district would be benefited.

Every kind and class of goods have a real value, and this value is based upon the cost of the raw material and the price of the labor in producing it, and the cost of distribution. Whenever there are big bargains offered in any line, and goods offered "below value," be careful and see that you are not getting an inferior article.

While the farmer may receive a dozen papers from the large cities, he invariably reads his local paper. It is to the interest of the farmer as well as the merchant that the latter use his columns freely to tell of the latest prices, goods freshly received, etc. The farmer wants to buy, and the merchant wants to sell, and the farmer will buy when and where he can save money. The merchant who lets business go away from his town through lack of advertising rightly is not a very enterprising business man.

It is well to be on guard when dealing with itinerant agents, sellers of groceries, tinware, machinery, patent rights, etc. It is a pretty good idea to never take grab-bag chance when you wish to buy an article. See what you are purchasing before paying for it.

It should be the aim of every owner of land to help build up the home town, for by so doing he assists himself, his neighbors, and his country and state as well.

The Home Market.

Good agricultural towns afford a steady market for eggs and other products, thus keeping prices even. There is a poor market in a poor town, and prices are uneven.

POOR GOODS, CHEAP PREMIUMS.

How Money is Sometimes Squandered in Patronizing Prize-Package Concerns.

The economical housewife is a blessing. She who will watch the pennies and dimes can greatly assist her husband in accumulating money for use during days of adversity. Quite often women through their anxiety to assist in saving, and not having a training along business lines, make foolish expenditures. How often do we find women in the country towns and districts engaged in buying soaps, spices, teas and coffees from some club-order concern with a view of getting cheap premiums that are offered with each lot of goods? There is no economy in this method. Women as well as men should remember that there is never anything of value given without an equitable compensation, and when purchased on the club plan the profits paid are generally enormous. You cannot get something for nothing. If you desire to purchase \$10 or \$20 worth of groceries, the best place to buy them is at some responsible grocery establishment in your own town. You can see what you are getting, and you know that the goods must be good or you can return them. When you get a premium with a lot of soaps or spices or extracts, you will find that while the goods may appear all right, there is a great chance of fraud that you little look for. The bars of soap will be of light weight, poorly dried, made of cheaper materials, and would be dear at your home store at half the price that you are compelled to pay for them. The spices will be half ground bark, and the extracts synthetic, never made from fruit flavors, but out of the dirty-looking coal-tar, a by-product of gas-manufacturing, and even the teas and coffees will be of the poorest kind and doctored up to look well. Then how about the premiums? You will find that they, too, are of the cheapest class, and could be purchased at the local store for half what they are represented to be worth. Women are only doing their duty in trying to assist their husbands, but too often they waste money by patronizing premium and club concerns that operate from distant cities in small towns and rural communities.

CRIES OF THE SIREN.

Alluring Promise Made in Exaggerated Advertisements to Gain Trade.

"Don't be robbed." "Save the profits that your storekeeper makes." and many like catch phrases are the principal advertising stock of the concerns who claim to sell at "wholesale" prices direct to consumers. Their arguments appeal to women and men who have little knowledge of commercial methods. It is the appeal of selfishness that wins for the concerns who seek business among the residents of farming districts rather than any merit that the arguments presented may have.

There can be little doubt as to the mail-order way of doing business being a permanent fixture in the mercantile world. The fact cannot be disputed that in certain lines of goods which are offered as "lower" prices are quoted than like goods are generally sold at in local stores. But the average price on all lines cannot be lower, character and quality considered, than the same goods could be sold at by the local merchant.

The business of the big mail-order concerns has been gained by extensive advertising and continuous aggressive work. It has been the apathy of the merchants in the country towns that has allowed these concerns to take trade from "under their very noses." Conditions that allow the steady drain of money from the agricultural districts and small towns to the big cities are to be deplored. There cannot be doubt as to the evils of the mail-order systems as a factor in the concentration of wealth in the great financial centers, and the resultant building up of trusts. For the past quarter of a century the trust evil has been constantly developing and keeping pace with it, is the mail-order system. Much like the leprosy, its progress is such that the evil has a firm foothold ere serious attention is paid to it. The cry of "Save the dealers' profits" is synonymous with "Kill the industries of your own town; help us bind the trust ties firmer about your own hands." Don't be a traitor to your home town, even though there is a promise of a small saving in cents and dollars. Do your part to head off the business concentration evil.

SAPS LOCAL WEALTH.

Systems That Draw from Circulation Money That Should Be Kept Home.

That city, town or community from which the major part of the earnings of the people are sent elsewhere is destined to go backward and take a place in the rear of progressive communities. It will never have the full quota of wealth that is due it, and that it should have. It is the profits, the amounts that represent the surplus above cost of production of products, and the earnings of the laborer above his expenses of living, and the legitimate profits of the merchants, and others in business that makes a community wealthy. When these earnings are diverted to foreign places their local tax-paying and up-building power is destroyed and the places receiving the money acquire a benefit. If you desire to see the greatest measure of prosperity in your own town, keep every dollar you can in circulation at home. The bank corporation or individual that has its existence elsewhere and has a mortgage on your farm or other property, or a job of making you bear a portion of the burden of taxes of an other section than your own. It matters not by what means your money reaches outside your own backyard, it results in the same evil. You are helping those who pay none of the cost of maintaining the institution of your own town and country.

Big Seating Capacity.

London theaters, music halls and concert halls provide seating accommodation for 327,000 people.

Ohio State News

Latest Happenings of Interest Prepared for Our Readers.

ARMY STANDING

To Be Adopted By Ohio Militia Under the Adjutant General's Order.

Columbus, O.—Adj. Gen. A. B. Critchfield formally issued his general order reorganizing the state militia to the standard of the regular army, in accordance with the Dick law. However, the reorganization was practically made some time ago, and there is little to do. The only difference will be a few minor details in the matter of changing the non-commissioned officers in a couple of departments, and giving Adj. Gen. Critchfield the title of "The Adjutant General." All of his assistants and brigade adjutants will in the future be known as "Adjutant General," which title will be in line with the army officials of similar rank. The number of men in companies will be made the same as those of the regular army.

MARRIED THE NURSE

After Being Restored to Health—Romance of a Manufacturer.

Marysville, O.—The wedding of Mr. Earl T. Adams, a wealthy novelty manufacturer of Portsmouth, O., and Miss Emma Belt, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Belt, in this city, was the culmination of a pretty romance. A few months ago Mr. Adams was ill and entered a sanatorium in Columbus, where Miss Belt was the head nurse. Patient and nurse became warm friends, and soon became engaged. After the ceremony the couple left to visit friends in Columbus and Cincinnati, after which they will take a honeymoon trip to California.

WILL OF BAIRD.

Whose Ashes Were Strewn Over Niagara Falls, Contested By Kin.

Akron, O.—At Cleveland many Akron and Cleveland relatives of the late Herbert W. Baird are contesting his will, by which they are deprived of an interest in his property. The decedent ordered that his remains be cremated and the ashes thrown over Niagara Falls. His wish was complied with despite the objections of relatives. Now the relatives are basing their claim that Mr. Baird was not mentally sound.

Terms May Be Extended.

Columbus, O.—In an opinion rendered to Secretary of State Carmichael by the attorney general holds that sheriffs and treasurers serving their second terms may accept the extension of one year provided by the last legislature. As to sheriffs and treasurers serving their first terms, and who, on their second terms, would, after having served the extension term, be in conflict with the constitutional provisions on their second terms, he renders no opinion, saying that the matter is not now up for his opinion.

Escaped Convict Captured.

Newark, O.—Chief of Police Sheridan left for Urbana to bring back Geo. Moore, captured in that city and who broke jail here in October, 1906. Moore was charged with shooting with intent to kill. One of his fads has been to have his photo taken on postcards, sending them to persons in this city from various parts of this country. The Urbana officers will receive \$50 reward offered for his capture.

Tri-Church Union Recommended.

Cleveland, O.—The report of the committee of 28, to which had been referred the question of tri-church union, was made to the triennial council of the Congregational church, in session here. The committee is unanimous in its report favoring the proposed amalgamation of the Congregational, Methodist Protestant and United Brethren.

One Killed, Fifty-Nine Injured.

Cincinnati.—A traction car on the Elberon avenue line jumped the track while running wild down the steep grade, skidded sideways and then turned over an embankment 15 feet in height into a rear yard. One passenger was killed instantly and nearly three score others were more or less seriously injured.

Arranged His Funeral.

Toledo, O.—W. D. Lana, who a few weeks ago went to the residence of Rev. John Hill and made preparations for funeral services and from there to an undertaker to select a casket and last to a cemetery, where he selected his last resting place, is dead. Lana had been suffering from cancer of the stomach.

Ottawa Shortages.

Columbus, O.—"Long established customs" is the reason given by Examiner J. C. Wood, of the state bureau of uniform accounting, for the existence of irregularities in the amount of \$7,060.24 in Ottawa county.

Killed By Cave-In.

Norwalk, O.—Lymann J. Squires, while building the West Main street sewer, met a terrible and sudden death. The sewer to a depth of 14 feet had been cribbed. Owing to wet sand the sides of the sewer caved in and Squires was smothered.

Leaves John D's Service.

Cleveland, O.—John D. Rockefeller has cut the expenses on his Forest Hill estates and as a result the superintendent of the grounds has given up his position in disgust, and will seek work elsewhere.

No Offer For Bonds.

Dayton, O.—No bids were received when the county commissioners offered \$13,000 ditch and \$20,000 bridge bonds for sale. The rate of interest, placed one half per cent. lower than usual, is given as the cause of the failure.

Nominated For a Fourth Term.

Wellston, O.—After one of the most bitterly contested primary fights in the history of local politics, T. R. Jones was nominated for a fourth term as mayor. The organization was under the supervision of Warden Gould.

FOUR MEN WANT JUDGESHIPS.

Governor Harris Expects to Fill Canton District Vacancy Soon.

Columbus, O.—Gov. Harris will, within a day or two, name a man to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge T. T. McCarthy, of the circuit court, in the Canton district. For several days now the governor has been deluged with applications for the appointment. The fight has finally stammered down to a contest between a few men, James M. Glenn, of Coshocton; E. S. Souers, of New Philadelphia; J. B. Wright, of Mt. Vernon, and John W. Craige, of Canton.

Delegations representing all of the aspirants have called upon the governor. Mr. Craige, in company with Senator Robert Pollock, of Stark county, called upon the governor. At their request the matter of making the appointment went over at least for another day, to give the Stark county delegation an opportunity to be heard.

A delegation of the lawyers and Republican leaders of the county will be here to make an appeal for the appointment of Mr. Craige.

RATTLED FARMER

Shot at the Balloon as It Passed Near Chillicothe, O.

Chillicothe, O.—The Chandler-McCoy balloon, which is making a test trip from St. Louis to New York, created great excitement in the southern part of this county. The balloon passed over Bourneville and headed toward Waverly. The two occupants were plainly visible at first, but the balloon soon rose rapidly until they could not be distinguished. One farmer near Bourneville shot at the balloon. It is not known whether he did any damage or not. He said he didn't know what it was. The ruralites in the southern part of the county kept the phones busy asking explanations for the appearance of the balloon.

The trip of 420 miles to this county was made in 15 hours, the balloon reaching here at 7:15 o'clock a. m.

Boys Admit Burning Barn.

Columbus, O.—Deputy Fire Marshal Newman, of Dayton, reports here that he has secured the confession of Virgil and Milton Garner, two boys, aged 17 and 15 years, that they set fire and burned the barn of A. T. Corbett, near Cable, in Champaign county. They burned the barn because Corbett reprimanded the boys for setting fire to a hay stack. They will be sent to the reform farm.

Wine Suit Against Victim.

Hamilton, O.—John P. Wright, of Preble county, who about a year ago shot Clement L. Wilde, of Eaton, through jealousy and was recently released from prison where he served a term for the shooting, was awarded \$2,500 damages against Wilde. Wright brought suit for \$10,000 for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections.

Aged Banker Is Dead.

Manchester, O.—W. A. Blair, 77, died at his home in Franklin county. He was a veteran of the civil war and was the president of several banks in Adams, Brown and Scioto counties for the past 25 years. He was the wealthiest resident of Adams county and was a member of the state legislature for two terms.

Two More Regiments.

Columbus, O.—Assistant Adj. Gen. Worthington Kauffman will muster in two more companies for the Seventh regiment. One will be installed at Pomeroy on October 25, and the other at McConnellsville on October 31. The former will be known as Company C and the latter as Company M; Seventh infantry.

Choked to Death.

Columbus, O.—In an attempt to swallow a large piece of meat Aaron H. Cordy, a brick mason in the employ of the city, living at 625 Beekingham street, was choked to death. The doctors say that the piece of meat was so large that in his efforts to dislodge it, he burst his windpipe.

Murderer-Granted a Respite.

Columbus, O.—The supreme court overruled the motion for a stay of execution in the case of John Solor, of Cleveland, condemned to electrocution for the murder of Wronka Vargo, his sweetheart. Gov. Harris granted a respite to Solor until December 13, so it can come before the board of pardons.

An Editor Nominated For Mayor.

Marietta, O.—At a citizens' mass convention Ben J. McKinney, editor of the Marietta Times and ex-chairman of the state democratic committee, was nominated for mayor of Marietta on a platform favoring the enforcement of the liquor laws and the suppression of gambling.

Black Wiped Out By Fire.

Deeths, O.—Shawwood, a village of about 2,000 population in Deeths county, was visited by a \$15,000 fire. An entire business square was completely destroyed, the largest building being the Hayes hotel, the finest hostelry in the village.

Dunlap Has Typhoid.

Columbus, O.—Attending physicians pronounced the illness of State Food Commissioner Renick W. Dunlap a case of typhoid fever. The doctors say that it will be several weeks before he will be able to resume his duties.

Made His Own Teeth.

Columbus, O.—Chas. Bennett, up five years for burglary from Cincinnati, who was released on the expiration of his term, made a reputation as his own dentist while in the prison, having made from bone three perfect teeth and fitted them in his mouth.

Favor State Banking Law.

Toledo, O.—That an effort will be made to have the next session of the legislature pass a state banking bill was the sentiment of the first annual session of Group 3 of the Ohio Bankers' association.



Yuan Shih Kai, China's Greatest Man, But Now Out of Favor and Power.

the nation will never again array itself blindly against the world. Furthermore, 1900 convinced China that Christianity is here to stay; the sword, the fire and the stake of torture cannot extirpate it.

Since 1900 each year in China's history has accomplished more progress than formerly was achieved in centuries. Undoubtedly this country has made greater strides in the past six years than in the preceding two millenniums. The change has been so swift, so startling, so kaleidoscopic, that the world outside cannot comprehend it. Missionaries who come back after a year's furlough have to pinch themselves to make sure that they are awake.

China's Greatest Man.

This province of Chili, which includes Peking and Tien-Tsin, affords the most extraordinary evidences of transformation. Its viceroy is Yuan Shih Kai, China's greatest man, although at the moment overthrown by the Manchurian reactionaries who now dominate Peking. It was Yuan Shih Kai who created and controlled the modern army of 70,000 men which is one of the assets of new China. It was Yuan Shih Kai who made over to a modern city a large part of old native Tien-Tsin. It was Yuan Shih Kai who established there and at Peking a police system and a fire department, and instituted regulations which have diminished to an enormous extent the filthiness of the streets. It was Yuan Shih Kai who made the narrow, rough and tortuous alleys which throughout centuries have passed for highways give way to wide, smooth, straight, modern thoroughfares. It was Yuan Shih Kai who fostered a system of modern education, of all branches, and who opened public reading rooms and lecture halls, thus instilling the leaven of modern progress into the minds of all young China.

To-day Yuan Shih Kai's sun is under a cloud. He has been shorn of the command of the army, of all his numerous posts except his viceroyalty, and of what is all important in Chinese politics, his enormous revenues. The Manchurian reactionaries who compose the palace clique are on top; but no one expects them to attempt the mad follies of seven years ago. Hail-

possibility; but it will not be by government connivance as before. And whatever comes, China is inevitably destined to become one of the nations controlled by the western ideals of civilization.

Martyrs Have Not Made Converts.

This much of the political consequences of the Boxer outbreak it has been necessary to write in order to make plain the religious conditions, with which this article is primarily concerned. On every hand I have heard in America, that "the blood of the martyrs" had again proved to be "the seed of the church." It is a surprise to find to what a slight extent this is true. Undoubtedly extraordinary progress has been made in mission work since 1900, but for direct results of the faithful testimony of the many who heroically sealed their loyalty with their lives I have looked in vain. I have talked with the missionaries in Peking, Paoing-fu, Tung Chow and other scenes of the worst massacres. They sadly admit that they cannot trace any conversions to the shining heroism of the men and women, native converts and foreigners, who laid down their lives for the gospel.

Instead, there are villages where all the Christians were murdered in 1900 into which the missionaries are now unable to penetrate. The people say that Christianity has caused them enough suffering; they want no more to do with it. In numerous communities where mission work was conducted before the massacres, there is no mission work now, although the missionary force has been increased. Similarly, for years after the troubles it was found that inquirers concerning "the Jesus way" who had been reached through the street chapels, medical work and otherwise, were forcibly prevented by their families and friends from having anything to do with the church. All this is contrary to the expectation and preconceptions of Christendom; but the truth is more sacred than any theory.

Wherein the Boxers Failed. Certain manifest results from the Boxer days are apparent. As already stated, that uprising, which was primarily directed against Christians and secondarily against all foreigners, was a futile attempt to stamp out the west-